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### Introduction

In Europe heavy goods vehicles are effectively 100% diesel engined. This coupled to the significant percentage of diesel powered passenger cars and light duty commercial vehicles results in Europe having the highest penetration of diesel engined vehicles worldwide (Fig 1). Despite the increasingly stringent emission limits and customer performance demands, technological advances by the diesel engine manufacturers are enabling them to keep up with such rapid change. Thus the position of the diesel engine appears secure in Europe, provided consistently high quality road diesel fuel is maintained.

The European refiner is facing a steady increase in demand for road diesel together with a decline in heating/off road gas oil volumes (Fig 2) due to competition from gas and other forms of energy. This is putting pressure on refiners to include greater proportions of cracked gas oils in the road diesel pool with the potential for stability problems - a major area of shortcoming for conversion distillate streams.

### Gas Oil/Diesel Demand W. Europe

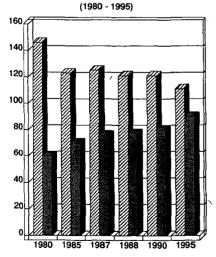


Fig. 2 Gas Oil

Chem. Systems

Road Diesel

1080

Clesel %
Penetration

20
15
North America Europe Japan

Fig. 1

This paper reviews the results of systematic winter surveys of road diesel fuel in Europe carried out from 1986-89 in which oxidative and thermal stability were evaluated along with other key parameters of diesel fuel quality.

### **Diesel Fuel Specifications**

In Europe unleaded gasoline is unique in having a common specification from country to country. The national diesel fuel specifications detailed in Appendix 1 follow no set pattern with the exception of low temperature properties. These are consistent with the demands of geography. This lack of commonality of quality is a major concern to trans European operators of diesel vehicles. Likewise only the UK contains any stability standard and that a somewhat relaxed 2.5 mg/100 ml maximum in the ASTM D2274.

From the 1986-89 Ethyl diesel fuel surveys (Refs 1-3 and Appendix 2) consideration will only be given to the following primary diesel fuel properties

1) Density

5) Sulphur Content

2) Cetane Number

6) Aromatics Content

3) Cetane Index

7) Olefin Content

4) Viscosity

8) Oxidative Stability

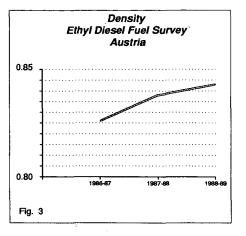
9) Thermal Stability

Of these cetane number, oxidative stability and thermal stability can be improved by use of a suitable multifunctional diesel fuel additive package. The other primary features are purely influenced by refinery processing.

### **Density**

The density of a diesel fuel affects the mass of fuel entering the combustion chamber and thus impacts on engine power, fuel economy and emissions.

The average density across Europe is essentially unchanged over the 3 years (Table 1). Even when individual countries are considered there is little annual variation. Austria is the only exception where density has risen steadily with time (Fig 3). This is coupled to a 17°C increase in the 50% distillation point and a smaller increase in end-point indicating a change in demand balance (Appendix 2).



### Ethyl European Diesel Fuel Winter Survey Overall Mean Values

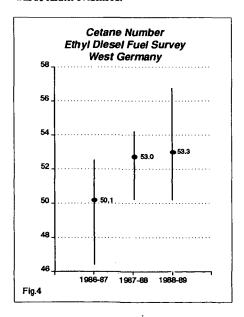
Table 1	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Density @ 15°C (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) ASTM D4052	0.8380	0.8388	0.8368
Cetane Number, ASTM D613	51.3	51	52.5
Cetane Index, ASTM D976	51.2	50.4	51.3
Viscosity @ 20°C, ASTM D445	4.36	4.22	3.99
Sulphur, % weight, ASTM D4294	0.24	0.27	0.24
Aromatics, % vol ASTM D1319	29.2	32.1	26.9
Olefins, % vol ASTM D1319	0.6	1.6	3.8
Oxid. Stability, mg/100 ml, ASTM D2274	1.3	1.0	0.6
Pad Test, Rating	12*	7.5	5
*only 10 results.			

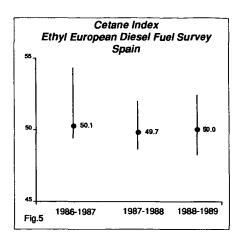
### **Cetane Number**

Cetane Number is a measure of fuel ignition delay. This we consider to be the time between start of fuel injection and the rapid rise in pressure in the prechamber. Many other definitions are sometimes used (Ref 4).

Cetane number defines the ease of auto-ignition of the fuel. Whilst this is generally a reflection of the inherent stability of the molecules in a fuel, ignition improvers are often included to enhance performance.

Despite all the predictions of declining cetane quality due to increasing demand the overall picture in Europe is the reverse (Table 1). This is due to the introduction of premium quality diesel fuels containing multifunctional additives which can include cetane improver. This is most dramatically seen in West Germany (Fig 4) where premium diesel fuel was introduced in 1987 in response to OEM demands for higher quality fuels to reduce environmental emissions. As we discuss the other parameters the impact of this quality enhancement of diesel fuels will be further evidenced.





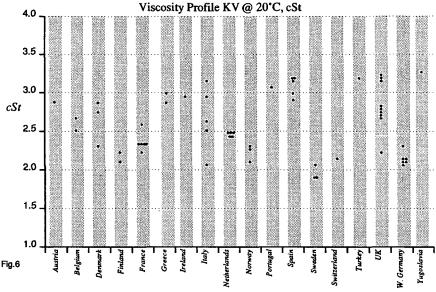
### Cetane Index

This is an attempt to empirically predict a fuels ignition quality based on its density and boiling range. As this shows reasonable agreement with a fuels natural cetane it is arguably a better indicator of the European cetane pool than cetane number. And indeed this is unchanged across the 3 year period. However in Spain (Fig 5) both demand and refinery conversion is increasing whilst crude slate has resulted in lower natural indices and numbers. Thus cetane index has fallen steadily despite cetane number remaining high due to legislation of a 50 Cetane Number minimum but a 45 Cetane Index minimum thereby allowing refiners greater flexibility.

### **Viscosity**

Viscosity variations have similar effects to those described for density. Additionally at low viscosities, below about 3 cSt @ 20°C, pumping leakage is increased with hot re-starts becoming difficult under hot ambient conditions, reduced power output and pump lubrication becoming critical. The combination of wide viscosity band variations with wide density variations exacerbates emission levels and vehicle performance.

### Etnyl European Diesel Fuel Survey - Winter 1988/89



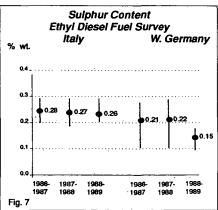
There is some evidence (Table 1) for a general lightening of diesel fuel in Europe as a consequence of lower Cloud points. We do not see wide viscosity variations in Europe (Fig 6) and it is important to note this parameter is not a constraint since it is controlled indirectly by other diesel fuel properties such as Cloud Point, Density and Distillation range.

### **Sulphur Content**

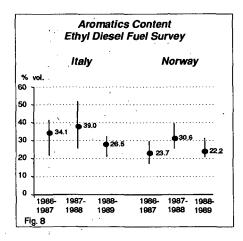
Worldwide concerns about "acid-rain" have resulted in legislation designed to control acidic emissions, most notably oxides of sulphur. Additionally the need for low sulphur fuel for satisfactory operation of low emissions oxidation catalyst equipped diesel vehicles is supporting this drive. The Californian standard of 0.05% max weight is the level that OEM's are requiring. In Europe the typical limit of 0.30% weight has moved down to 0.20% weight in the more environmentally sensitive countries. A good example of this is to contrast the sulphur contents in Italy and West Germany (Fig 7). This is placing increasing pressure on available refinery hydrotreating capacity and penalising higher sulphur crudes.

### **Aromatics Content**

Aromatics, have been considered in certain studies to relate to deleterious emissions, particularly particulates. Several studies (Ref 5) claim to show links between the aromatics content of a diesel fuel and exhaust particulate emissions. Consideration is being

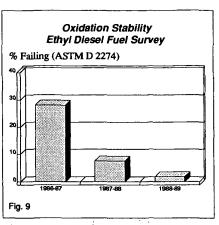


given within the European Economic Community to follow the US example and limit the aromatics level of road diesel. Also being investigated is the best method for measuring the aromatics as the F.I.A. Method (ASTM D1319) often gives poor separation with heavier boiling European fuels (85% @ 350°C min is the common European limit). Whilst Table I would suggest there might be some overall decrease in aromatics levels in Europe it varies significantly country to country. Thus the high degree of conversion stream usage and heavier crude processing/higher distillation range is reflected in the high aromatics levels in Italy versus those of Norway (Fig 8), particularly pre-1988-89.



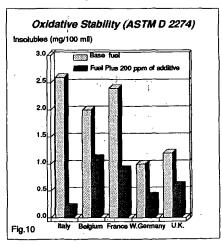
### **Olefin Content**

Olefin levels in diesel are generally low however in terms of fuel stability they are regularly cited (Ref 6) as significant. It is thus interesting to note that every year from 1986 to 1989 the overall olefin level has doubled in Europe although the total percentage remains very small. Again this reflects the increasing use of conversion streams and level of hydrotreatment.

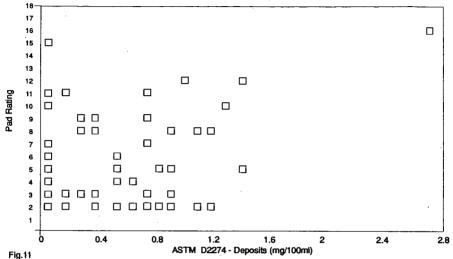


### Oxidation Stability

Oxidation stability is widely considered to be an important parameter in determining the long term storage stability of a fuel. It is typically evaluated using the ASTM D2274 test developed by the US Navy. The limit for satisfactory field performance is usually taken as 1.5 mg/100 ml of insolubles. Figure 9 shows that the percentage of fuels with deposit levels above 1.5 mg/100 ml has fallen to negligible



### Oxidation Stability v Thermal Stability Ethyl Diesel Fuel Survey 1988/89



levels. This is thought to be due to the increasing use of multifunctional additive packages offering stability enhancement. An example of their effect is shown in Fig 10. This may also help explain the lack of an obvious relationship between thermal and oxi-

### shown in Fig 10. This may also help explain the lack of an obvious relationship between thermal and oxidative stability (Fig 11). Thermal Stability

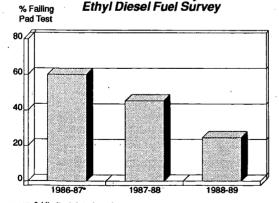


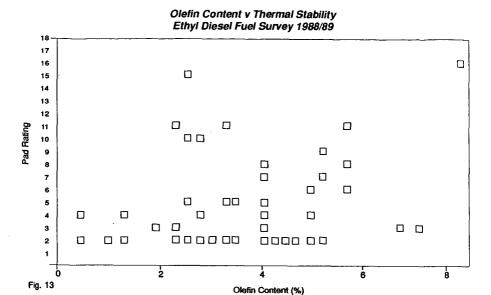
Fig.12 \* ( limited data-base)

### **Thermal Stability**

Thermal stability whilst important in determining a fuels long term storage stability has also been linked to nozzle coking tendency (Ref 7). It is usually measured by some form of rapid thermal shock test followed by filtration and assessment of the filter

deposits. Using the Ethyl Pad Procedure; where a rating of 20 is a black filter, 0 is clean and 7 is the maximum for good field performance we have observed results from 2 to 20 in our surveys. Previous work has suggested possible correlation with nozzle coking tendency, (Ref 8), surveys.

Just as for oxidation stability the percentage of samples with ratings above 7 has declined steadily from 1986-89 (Fig 12). This is also surprising when viewed against the background of increasing olefin levels. Again the use of multifunctional additive packages is improving fuel stability. This also tallies with the poor agreement between olefin content and Pad Rating (Fig 13).



### Conclusions

The data reported in this paper indicate:

- Diesel fuel quality remains high in Europe due in part to the increasing use of multifunctional diesel fuel additive packages
- 2) As a result of these marketing factors cetane number is increasing.
- 3) Sulphur levels are declining throughout Europe.
- 4) Olefin levels are increasing.
- Oxidative and thermal stability are improving overall in Europe primarily due to the use of multifunctional diesel fuel additive packages.

### References

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- 2) Ethyl European Diesel Fuel Survey Winter 1987-88
- 3) Ethyl European Diesel Fuel Survey Winter 1988-89
- 4) H.A. Henein and J.A. Bolt; SAE 67007
- 5) E.G. Barry and L.J. M<sup>c</sup>Cabe, D.H. Gerke and J.M. Perez; SAE 852078
- 6) M.W. Schrepfer, R.J. Arnold and C.A. Stansky, Oil and Gas Journal, January 16, 1984
- 7) M. Fortnagel and B. Herrbrich, API, New Orleans, 1984
- P.B. Mabley and G.M. Wallace, Third International Stability and Handling of Liquid Fuels Conference, London, 1988

# European National Specifications For Diesel Fuel

			•		٠	•					
Country	Spec. Ref.	Density Kg/l	Dunta, C	KV @ 20°C, cSt	FIPt, C	CLPt, 'C	CFPP, C	Pour Pt, TC	Sulphur, % Wt.	Cetane Index	Cetane Number
Austria	Ô Norm C1104 0.820-0.860	0.820-0.860	Min 85% @ 350	30.80	56 min		-15/-22 max (W)		0.15 max		49 min
Belgtum	NBN T52-713	0.820-0.870	Max 65% @ 250 Min 85% @ 350	4.0 max @ 40°C	36 min		-15 max (W)	•	0.2 max	•	46 min
France	CSR 09-M	0.810-0.890	Max 65% @ 250 Min 85% @ 350	9.5 max	55-120	-5 max (W) -8 max (W)* *Grand Proid	-15 max (W) -18 max (W)* -Orand Proid	-18 max (W) -21 max (W)* •Grand Froid	0.3 max		48 min
Greece	734/AB/86	Report 0.82 - 0.85 Athens	Min 85% @ 350 Max FBP @ 370 Athens	2-6@37.8°C	55 min		-5 max (W) -2 max Athens (W)	- 9 max (W) - 6 max Athens (W)	0.3 max	47 min Athens 45 min Rest	•
Ireland	1.5.251:1981	0.825 min	Min 85% @ 350 FBP 380 mex	2.0 min. @ 40°C	61 min	-2 max (W)	-12 max (W)		0.3 max	50 min	50 min
Italy	NC630-01	0.8050.865	Mar 65% @ 250 Min 85% @ 350	20-5.35@ 37.8°C	55 min	•	-10 max (W)	- 6 max (W)	0.3 max 0.2 max (cities)	48 min	47 min
Portugal	124/89	0.815-0.865	Max 65% @ 250 Min 85% @ 350	1.8-5.5 @ 40°C	56 min		- 6 max (W)		0.3 max	45 min	•
Spatn	Decree 1485/1987	0.825-0.860	Max 65% @ 250 Min 90% @ 350 Max FBP @ 380	4.5 max @ 37.8°C (W)	55 min	-1 max (W)	-8 max (W)	,	0.3 max	45 min	50 min
Sweden	SS15 5432	0980-0080	Min 10% @ 230 Min 90% @ 360	1.5-4.0 @ 40°C	40 min	-10 max (W)	-20 max (W)		0.3 max 0.2 mean	45 min	45 min
Switzerland SN181160/1		0.815-0.845	Min 90% @ 360	25-60	55 min	-6 max (W)	-15 max (W)	-15 max (W)	0.2 mex	48 min	48 min
Turkey	TSE	0.850 плях	Min 90% @ 363 FBP 391 max	1.0-6.0@37.8°C	52 min	•	•	Report	1.0 max	50 ° min •Diesel Iodex	
U.K.	BS 2869	0.835-0.865	Min 50% @ 310 Min 85% @ 350	2.5-5.0 @ 40°C	56 min	•	-15 max (W)		0.3 max	46 min	49 min
W.Germany DIN 51601		0.820-0.860	Max 65% @ 250 Min 85% @ 350	20-8.0	56 min		-15 max (W)	•	0.2 mex	,	45 min
Yugoslavla	JUS B.H2.410	0.810-0.860	Min 90% @ 360	1.8-9.0	55 min	٠	-9 max (W)		1.0 тих		45 min
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Ethyl European Diesel Fuel Survey

Winter 1988/89

## Ethyl Diesel Fuel Survey Winter 1986/87

Austria Code No. 001									
Code No. 001			:	:					
001	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	IJ	<u>C</u> S
	0.8260	3.68	19.1	0.2	0.12	1.0	•	52.4	52.0
Belgium									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	Š
000	0.8488	3.89	35.3	0.2	0.24	1.0	•	48.6	49.0
9003	0.8466	5.19	42.6	4.7	0.24	1.0	•	51.0	50.2
Denmark									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	Cl	S
8	0.8387	4.05	26.8	0.4	0.22	1.6	•	49.9	53.4
\$00 189	0.8530	4.48	32.1	0.4	0.13	1.0	•	46.7	47.5
Finland									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	CS
900	0.8410	3.77	35.3	0.7	0.13	1.0	•	48.4	49.7
051	0.8356	3.42	30.5	4.0	0.17	0.1		48.0	48.0
France									
Code No.	Denstry	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	c	S
200	0.8328	3.83	27.8	6.0	0.27	1.0		52.4	51.9
800	0.8434	4.36	29.4	0.4	0:30	1.0	i	49.9	20.0
80	0.8372	4.82	30.1	4.2	0.27	1.4		54.3	56.2
010	0.8364	4.24	30.7	0.4	0.30	1.0		53.2	53.4
011	0.8469	5.28	33.9	0.4	0.28	1.4	7	51.0	52.5
012	0.8380	4.60	30.5	0.4	0.28	2.2		52.1	50.0

								į	ï
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Obfins	Security Sec	Oxida. Stab	Thermal Shab	C	Š
013	0.8423	\$ 10	32.1	4.0	0.48	2.0	91	52.8	51.2
014	0.8371	4.66	29.6	0.4	0.32	2.0	17	52.8	53.8
taly									
Code No.	Denstry	XV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Otefins	% Sulppur	Oxidn. Shab	Thermal Stab	C	Š
910	0.8472	5.30	41.5	0.4	0.28	1.8	16	52.3	50.6
210	08180	3.03	21.5	0.2	0.26	1.4		54.7	53.8
010	0.9100	\$ 20	41.1	0.4	0.27	2.0	80	50.2	49.4
100	0.8450	5.40	419	0.4	0.29	1.8	4	52.9	52.0
910	0.8262	3.98	24.7	0.5	0.30	1.4	1	56.5	55.5
Vetherlands							;	i	į
Code No.	Density	XV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefans	% Sutphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	Ü	ີ ເ
020	0.8337	3,90	26.5	4.0	0.23	8.0	•	54.4	53.7
2 2	0.8283	3.75	25.9	0.4	. 0.17		53.1	54.1	
220	0.8264	3,93	23.0	0,4	0.23	8.0	•	55.1	54.4
8	0.8313	3.47	33.1	0.4	0.07	1.2	1	80.8	51.4
024	0.8456	4.22	26.7	0.4	0.18	1.2	•	45.1	45.3
Vorway									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	ર્ડે
0.5	0.8336	3.34	28.8	0.5	0.29	1.2	•	50.9	49.2
92	0.8247	2.69	19.5	0.5	0.10	1.0	•	47.8	49.0
027	0.8276	3.19	22.9	0.4	0.10	1.0	•	50.5	50.4
ortugal								1	
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% A romatics	% Ole fins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	<b>C1</b>	ς Σ δ.
30	00770	7.63	×	7	9	0.1		1	

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Code No.	Density	KV @ 20 C	% A romatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	$\ddot{c}$	Š
020	0.8491	4.80	36.7	0.4	0.31	2.8	18	49.2	49.6
030	0.8290	4.16	25.4	0.4	0.45	3.4	m	54.4	53.9
031	0.8447	5.20	27.9	0.4	0.38	0.8	•	51.6	52.4
032	0.8483	4.94	28.9	0.4	0.35	1.6	1	49.2	50.0
Sweden							;		
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn, Stab	Thermal Stab	Cl	S C
033	0.8338	4.04	27.9	0.4	0.16	1.3	•	53.1	53.8
034	0.8305	3.10	22.0	0.4	0.19	8.0	•	48.5	49.0
. 035	0.8352	3.47	24.3	0.4	0.23	1.5	•	49.5	49.4
nited Kingdom	шорі								
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	5% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	CI	S
036	0.8438	4.77	7.72	4.0	0.15	2.4	•	50.9	51.9
109	0.8476	4.98	29.2	0.4	0.23	8.0	•	50.1	50.1
038	0.8457	4.74	28.8	4.0	0.09	8.0		50.4	50.9
039	0.8484	2.67	31.8	0.4	0.20	8.0	•	52.5	53.6
95	0.8370	4.4	28.2	0.4	0.19	2.3	==	52.2	52.2
25	0.8449	2.00	30.0	1.9	0.18	8.0	•	52.2	52.6
042	0.8412	4.73	28.4	6.0	0.21	1.5	•	52.5	53.6
<b>64</b> 3	0.8494	5.64	31.0	0.4	0.27	1.0	•	50.9	50.7
44	0.8428	4.51	30.0	0.4	0.22	8.0	•	50.2	50.5
V. Germany	<b>Y</b>								
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	$\mathcal{C}$	Š
045	0.8336	3.83	25.5	0.4	0.13	8.0	•	50.8	50.6
8	0.8392	3.84	29.6	<b>0.4</b>	0.24	8.0	•	46.8	46.7
740	0.8292	3.65	21.8	. 4.0	0.19	1.0	•	54.6	52.7
848	0.8273	3.63	21.3	4.0	0.25	2.0	70	52.8	51.3
<b>8</b>	0.8350	3.44	25.9	0.4	0.28	8.0	٠	47.9	46.6
0.00	0900	300	710	3	,,,	00			63.0

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Ethyl Diesel Fuel Survey Winter 1987/88

	ASTM D1298	ASTM D445	ASTM D1319 ASTM D4294 ASTM D1319 ASTM D2274	ASTM D4294	ASTM D1319	ASTM D2274	Pad Test	ASTM D976 ASTM D613	ASTM D613
Austria Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	CN
108	0.8377	4.09	27.8	1.3	0.17	6:0	4	49.7	49.1
Belgium									
Code No.	Denstry	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	CI	<u>Σ</u>
000	0.8390	4.38	36.2	0.0	0.21	6.0	6	51.7	51.7
903	0.8463	4.40	34.1	2.7	0.25	6:0	7	48.7	48.6
Denmark									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	Š
io	0.8392	4.01	28.1	4.3	0.20	0.8	æ	202	56.7
92	0.8565	2.06	39.3	1.5	0.17	0.8	14	47.2	44.9
Finland					- -				
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	Cl	<u>ς</u>
8	0.8380	3.33	32.7	2.0	0.11	0.7	14	46.4	49.6
000	0.8397	3.34	34.3	1.8	0.13	12	46.3	49.8	
France									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	ZS.
800	0.8335	3.48	30.3	0.4	0.28	6:0	7	20.0	48.5
80	0.8374	3.83	30.3	0.5	0.33	8.0	10	50.1	49.0
010	0.8287	3.83	26.5	0.7	0.26	6:0	10	54.3	51.6
011	0.8308	3.58	25.9	8.0	0.23	6:0	2	51.4	52.3
012	0.8395	4.35	32.5	1.3	0.32	0.7	œ	51.4	50.4
	0.8328	3.86	29.0	1.0	0.31	6:0	7	50.7	48.9

Treece									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	Ü	Š
014	0.8426	4 84	32.8	23	0.50	1.2	16	51.9	50.9
015	0.8418	5.87	33.7	0.8	0.29	8.0	8	54.7	53.5
taly									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	Ö	Š
016	0.8415	4.82	39.1	1.3	0.25	4.3	14	51.9	49.3
017	0.8272	2.97	27.0	4.8	0.19	60	15	49.1	48.1
810	0.8499	5.62	52.1	4.8	0.30	6.0	14	51.7	48.7
910	0.8461	4.45	4.1	1.8	0.30	2.3	14	48.9	50.5
020	0.8362	5.20	32.8	0.8	0.29	2.6	14	55.4	55.7
Vetherlands					,		:	;	į
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	Ċ	Š
- 021	0.8474	4.32	34:4	1.1	0.27	1.0	7	49.9	51.4
S &	0.8365	3.93	28.2	1.0	0.21	0.8	7	51.3	49.9
603	0.8281	4.15	30.1	3.8	0.26	8.0	3	53.4	\$2.5
0.7	0.8355	3.77	29.7	2.9	0.21	6.0	7	51.0	49.8
\$20	0.8403	4.17	32.7	2.2	0.28	6.0	m	50.7	53.1
Norway									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	Ü	ຣັ
900	0.8454	3.80	31.4	1.6	0.17	9.0	9	46.7	47.(
	0.8300	3.23	26.5	6:0	0.19	6.0	en	49.4	50.7
028	0.8384	3.56	34.0	9.0	0.13	0.8	7.	49.0	48.9
ortugal							1 20	5	(
Code No. 029	Density 0.8411	KV @ 20°C 5.55	% Aromatics 34.0	% Olegans 0.6	% Suipnur 0.46	0.9	I nermus Stub	<b>5</b> 3.6	<b>2 2</b>
Ì									

Cpain									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	IJ	CS
030	0.8555	5.43	38.5	0.7	0.50	6.0	-	47.9	51.2
031	0.8411	4.54	35.8	2.1	0.49	1.2	-	51.2	52.4
032	0.8466	5.21	36.5	1.8	0.42	6.0		80.8	50.7
033	0.8590	5.80	49.8	2.1	0.42	0.7	:	48.8	47.2
Sweden									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	5	CS
034	0.8282	3.22	25.6	1.0	0.19	8.0	••	50.6	52.0
035	0.8285	2.89	24.7	1.0	0.12	6.0	19	46.6	50.9
036	0.8411	3.50	33.6	1.1	0.19	8.0	14	46.9	48.8
Switzerland									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	CS
037	0.8297	3.35	26.2	1.0	0.16	0.7	10	51.1	49.9
United Kingdom	ф				İ				
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	S
038	0.8467	5.58	39.8	1.1	0.19	6.0	eo	51.9	49.1
039	0.8494	4.54	35.9	0.7	0.22	1.8	12	48.3	9.64
<del>8</del>	0.8461	4.38	33.6	1.2	0.05	8.0	٧٦	48.9	48.7
8	0.8510	5.55	38.6	1.5	0.23	6.0	7	51.3	50.9
942	0.8497	4.97	36.8	9.0	0.20	6.0	7	50.9	51.2
943	0.8434	4.82	29.6	1,4	0.23	0.8	9	51.5	51.7
<u>\$</u>	0.8483	4.30	34.3	1.3	0.15	6.0	-	49.6	\$0.8
045	0.8418	4.41	31.3	1.3	0.24	8.0	\$	52.0	50.1
8	0.8467	5.58	40.6	3.2	0.20	8.0	œ	52.9	<b>2</b>

Contraction to

W.Germany									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur		Thermal Stab	C	Š
740	0.8302	3.35	26.5	1.2	0.13		m	47.4	51.9
848	0.8337	3.54	32.8	1.4	0.26		6	49.4	50.1
049	0.8215	3.27	23.2	1.0	0.27	8.0	7	52.5	4.4
020	0.8232	3.34	23.7	1.6	0.26	6.0	m	50.8	<b>5</b> 4.0
150	0.8286	3.11	26.8	9.0	0.29	6.0	10	48.0	<b>3</b> .
052	0.8287	3.25	26.2	1.9	0.13	0.7	æ	49.1	53.5
Yugoslavia									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20 C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	Š
053	0.8338	4.27	29.1	1.5	9.65	6.0	m	52.7	53.6

	3000	27.7 (2.7)	4 . C C C C	, 007 4 7 1400 7	4 5 6 P. C.	, 2000		7804.74007	, , , , , ,
	ASI ME DILING	ASTM UNIO	ASTM DISI9	ASIM DAUSA	ASIM DISIY	ASIM DILING ASIM DAMS ASIM DISIG ASIM DALPA ASIM DISIY ASIM DLL/4	rad I est	ASTM D9/0	ASIM D9/0 ASIM D013
Austria									
Code No.	Density	XV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Oleftus	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	Ö	S
100	0.8426	4.42	29.7	4.6	0.14	0.8	7	50.5	53.8
Belgium									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Obelins	% Sutphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	5	Č
600	0.8429	4.51	32.5	5.6	0.17	50	9	51.4	50.6
003	0.8402	4.22	28.5	4.3	0.23	0.7	7	52.7	49.2
Denmark									
Code No.	Density	XV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Otefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	CI	CS CS
8	0.8461	4.37	22.6	4.1	0.18	0.5	ۍ	49.1	49.4
900	0.8437	4.21	26.6	1.5	0.17	9.0	4	50.2	48
90	0.8222	3.37	21.8	1.8	0.20	8.0	S	53.6	53.2
Finland									
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	73	Š
200	0.8379	3.30	30.3	0.7	0.07	0.4	7	47.2	50.1
800	0.8384	3.46	31.9	6.0	80.0	0.8	4	48.1	51
France			:						
Code No.	Denstry	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	CS
600	0.8365	3.91	28.4	4.4	0.26	0.1	4	53.0	51.7
010	0.8318	3.41	23.0	2.8	0.32	0.1	01	52.0	53.4
011	0.8346	3.80	28.0	3.6	0.19	4.0	m	52.8	51.8
012	0.8289	3.69	26.1	3.6	0.15	0.2	11	52.8	51.8
013	0.8276	3.59	21.0	5.4	0.35	9.0	7	54.7	54.7
014	0.8221	2 47	32.0	4.2	0.30	-	7	705	61.1

C % Aromatics % Olefins 32.4 4.3 17.8 32.4 4.3 17.8 3.8 3.8 31.7 4.0 21.7 5.3 30.0 3.7 22.5 3.1 22.5 3.1 22.5 3.1 22.4 4.4 24.8 4.7 22.4 8.4 4.1 22.5 3.1 3.1.0 4.4 2.9					
Code No.         Density         KV @ 20°C         % Aromatics         % Olefins           015         0.8482         5.35         32.4         4.3           016         0.8278         4.50         17.8         3.8           reland         Code No.         Density         KV @ 20°C         % Aromatics         % Olefins           017         0.8493         4.49         31.7         4.0           138         0.8413         4.64         32.4         3.3           019         0.8255         3.64         20.8         8.4           020         0.8358         4.60         27.5         7.0           021         0.8258         3.91         21.7         5.3           022         0.8379         3.91         21.7         5.3           024         0.8379         3.0         3.7         4.1           024         0.8368         3.67         25.1         4.1           025         0.8368         3.54         31.0         4.4           027         0.8375         4.18         24.8         4.7           028         0.8351         3.45         23.1         2.9					
Code No.   Density   KV @ 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins		Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	Š
reland  Code No. Density KV @ 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 017 0.8493 4.49 31.7 4.0  1ally  Code No. Density KV @ 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 018 0.8255 3.64 20.8 8.4  020 0.8358 4.60 27.5 7.0  021 0.8289 3.91 21.7 5.3  022 0.8379 3.92 30.0 3.7  Vetherlands  Code No. Density KV @ 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 023 0.8368 3.54 3.00 3.7  O24 0.8268 3.64 31.0 4.4  O25 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4  O77 0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7  Orway  Code No. Density KV @ 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 025 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4  O78 0.8358 3.54 22.3 31.0  O79 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9		6.0	œ	51.5	56.9
reland         Code No.         Density         KV@20°C         % Aromatics         % Olefins           017         0.8493         4.49         31.7         4.0           1al/Y         0.8493         4.49         31.7         4.0           1al/Y         Code No.         Density         KV@20°C         % Aromatics         % Olefins           018         0.8413         4.64         20.8         8.4           019         0.8255         3.64         20.8         8.4           020         0.8358         4.60         27.5         7.0           021         0.8289         3.91         21.7         5.3           022         0.8379         3.91         21.7         5.3           024         0.8379         3.00         3.7         4.1           024         0.8368         3.67         25.1         4.1           025         0.8368         3.54         31.0         4.4           027         0.8375         4.18         24.8         4.7           0ch No.         Density         KV@20°C         % Aromatics         % Olefins           027         0.8358         3.54         31.0         4.4     <	0.21	1.5	12	57.1	56.9
Code No. Density KV @ 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 017 0.8493 4.49 31.7 4.0  Ially  Code No. Density KV @ 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 018 0.8255 3.64 20.8 8.4 3.3 019 0.8255 3.64 20.8 8.4 0.20 0.8358 4.60 27.5 7.0 7.0 0.21 0.8289 3.91 21.7 5.3 0.0  Ozd 0.8379 3.92 30.0 3.7 4.1 0.25 0.8368 3.54 3.67 22.2 5.1 0.2 0.8368 3.54 3.67 22.2 5.1 0.2 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.2 0.2 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.2 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.2 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.2 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.2 0.8368 0.8351 3.45 2.3.1 2.9 0.8 0.8351 3.45 2.3.1 2.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8					
11		Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	Š
Code No. Density KV @ 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 018 0.8243 4.64 32.4 3.3 019 0.8255 3.64 20.8 8.4 0.00 021 0.8289 3.91 21.7 5.3 0.02 0.8379 3.92 30.0 3.7 0.02 0.8379 3.92 30.0 3.7 0.02 0.836 3.92 30.0 3.7 0.02 0.836 3.53 3.76 25.1 4.1 0.02 0.836 3.54 3.67 22.2 5.1 0.02 0.836 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.02 0.02 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.02 0.02 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.02 0.02 0.8358 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9	0.17	1.3	10	50.3	52.7
Code No. Density KV @ 20°C % Aromatics % Oleffns 018 08413 4.64 32.4 32.4 3.3 3.0 19 0.8255 3.64 20.8 8.4 20.8 8.4 20.0 0.8358 4.60 27.5 7.0 7.0 20.2 0.8379 3.91 21.7 5.3 7.0 20.2 0.8379 3.92 30.0 3.7 4.10 20.2 0.8368 3.63 22.5 3.1 20.2 5.1 20.2					
018 0.8413 4.64 32.4 3.3 019 0.8255 3.64 20.8 8.4 020 0.8358 4.60 27.5 7.0 021 0.8289 3.91 21.7 5.3 022 0.8379 3.92 30.0 3.7  Code No. Density KV@ 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 0.25 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 027 0.8375 4.18 22.2 5.1 026 No. Density KV@ 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 0.25 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 027 0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7  Octobe No. Density KV@ 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 0.831 3.45 23.1 2.9	s % Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	c	<b>∑</b>
019 0.8255 3.64 20.8 8.4 020 0.8358 4.60 27.5 7.0 021 0.8289 3.91 21.7 5.3 022 0.8379 3.92 30.0 3.7 Vetherlands		1.1	7	52.2	52.6
020 0.8358 4.60 27.5 7.0 0.21 0.8289 3.91 21.7 5.3 0.22 0.8289 3.91 21.7 5.3 7.0 0.22 0.8379 3.92 30.0 3.7 3.7 0.02 0.8362 3.92 30.0 3.7 0.23 0.8362 3.76 25.1 4.1 0.25 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.27 0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7 0.27 0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7 0.27 0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7 0.29 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9		2.7	16	55.0	53.1
021 0.8289 3.91 21.7 5.3 022 0.8379 3.92 30.0 3.7  Vetherlands  Code No. Density KV Ø 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 023 0.8362 3.76 25.1 4.11 024 0.8268 3.63 22.5 3.11 025 0.8234 3.67 22.2 5.1 027 0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7  Vorway  Code No. Density KV Ø 20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 028 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9		6.0	e	54.6	54.7
Vetherlands         3.92         30.0         3.7           Code No.         Density         KV @ 20°C         % Aromatics         % Olefins           023         0.8362         3.76         25.1         4.1           024         0.8268         3.63         22.5         3.1           025         0.8334         3.67         22.2         5.1           027         0.8368         3.54         31.0         4.4           027         0.8375         4.18         24.8         4.7           Vorway         Code No.         Density         KV @ 20°C         % Aromatics         % Olefins           028         0.8351         3.45         23.1         2.9		0.7	6	55.7	55.3
15  Density KV@20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 0.8362 3.76 25.1 4.1 0.8268 3.63 22.5 3.1 0.8234 3.67 22.2 5.1 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7  Density KV@20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9		1.0	12	52.1	<b>54</b> 2
Density KV @ 20°C % Aromatics % Oleffns (8362 3.76 25.1 4.1 0.8268 3.63 22.5 3.1 0.8368 3.57 22.2 5.1 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.8375 4.18 2.4.8 4.7					
0.8362 3.76 25.1 4.1 0.8268 3.63 22.5 3.1 0.8234 3.67 22.2 5.1 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7 Density KV@20°C %Aromatics %Oleffns 0.8351 3.45 22.1 2.9	_	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	c	Š
0.8268 3.63 22.5 3.1 0.8234 3.67 22.2 5.1 0.8368 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7 Density KV@20°C %Aromatics %Olefins 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9		0.7	e	52.1	52.8
0.834 3.67 22.2 5.1 0.836 3.54 31.0 4.4 0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7 Density KV@20°C % Aromatics % Oleffins 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9	0.16	0.5	7	54.3	52.9
0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7 0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7  Density KV@20°C %Aromatics %Oleffins 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9	0.16	0.1	4	26.0	55.4
0.8375 4.18 24.8 4.7  Density KV@20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9	0.14	6.0	33	52.3	52.2
Density KV@20°C % Aromatics % Olefins 0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9	0.19	0.2	7	51.6	52.2
Density KV @ 20°C % Aromades % Olefins 0.8351 3.45 23.1					
0.8351 3.45 23.1 2.9		Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	Č
		4.0	7	50.2	51.5
0.8283 3.15 20.8 2.6	0.10	8.0	2	47.8	51.6
0.8355 3.11 22.8 3.4	0.10	0.1	7	48.0	50.6

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Code No: 031	Denstty 0.8379	KV @ 20°C 5.51	% Aromatics 28.6	% Olefins 4.4	% Sulphur 0.49	Oxidn. Stab 0.2	Thermal Stab	<i>CI</i> 54.6	\$69 69
Spain		2.00	G. A roundles	& Obfine	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	IJ	CN
Code No.	Density	7 07 P	26.7	2 8	0.41	0.1	7	51.0	54.3
750	0.8429	7.4	30.3	9	4	0.5	60	50.7	51.6
033	0.8309	3.10	33.5	5.7	0.45	0.7	11	47.5	53.9
4 4	0.836/	4.3°	38.0	. 00	0.52	0.0	٧.	46.4	51.6
036	0.8463	5.30	35.6	200	4.0	1.2	2	51.6	52.8
Sweden							l		
Orde Me	Dendi	700 @ VA	G A romatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	C	ટ
Code No.	Densay	A ( )	23.2	11	0.12	0.7	7	46.0	46.5
03/	0.8237	7.70	9 40	: :	000	9.0	7	48.0	48.8
038	0.8295	5.13	3 5		0.17	0.7	74	48.2	47.9
039	0.8239	7.85	3	3		5			
Suitzerland	_								
Code No		KV @ 20 T	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	CI	Š
040	0.8281	3.18	19.7	5.1	0.11	0.1	9	50.6	52.7
Turkey								;	ę
Code Mo	Description	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	Č	Š
Code No. 041	0.8391	4.27	26.6	3.7	0.72	0.4	3	53.7	53.7
Jnited Kingdom	gdom							ţ	5
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20'C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxida. Stab	I nermai Stav	3 ;	Š
042	0.8462	4.39	28.3	3.5	0.16	 	n·	1.10	0,10
943	0.8408	4.21	28.1	3.1	0.18	0.5	4	48.7	10
3 3	0.8506	4.16	32.3	4.0	90:0	0.3	o,	47.9	52.2
<b>.</b>	0.0000	4.52	27.7	4.5	0.20	0.1	7	51.6	53.3

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United King	nited Kingdom (continued)	(penuj						5	5
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	% Sulphur	Oxidn. Stab	Thermal Stab	3	2
946	0.8473	4.42	31.4	3.9	0.17	50.2	49.6		•
3			770	90	0.18	0.1	15	55.4	54.3
8	0.833/	4.50	0.47	ì	21.0	5		52.7	55.4
. 048	0.8403	4.18	27.5	3.8	0.10	1.0			663
940	0.8455	4 58	33.3	5.6	0.25	0.1	•1	51.5	נייני
020	0.8453	4.34	32.4	3.5	0.17	0.1	=	49.4	51.6
W. Stranger	)								
A Rest Certific	aliy			;	5.1.L.	Outde Stak	Therman Stab	7	Š
Code No.	Density	KV@20°C	% Aromatics	% Oterns	muchns of	CAMAN. SHIP	A recommendation		8 7 3
130	0.8285	3.24	23.2	4.	0.12	6.0	7	20.9	0.00
160	0.070.0		101	77	0.17	0.1	٣	49.7	52.4
052	0.8238	3.02	13.7	r •		50		49.2	54.5
053	0.8244	3.06	23.3	2.5	0.10	Ç, (	n (	6 6	53.1
750	0.8232	3.01	19.7	8.9	0.16	0.7	c ·	t: (:	
5 8	0.8371	3 30	31.2	2.9	0.17	1.5	•	47.7	20.7
200	1/200	,	1 1	•	9.0	. 0	"	51.4	53.1
<b>9</b> 9	0.8287	3.45	20.3	0.4	0.10	}	,		
Y ugoslavia					•	1.0	The same of Coah	5	ج
Code No.	Density	KV @ 20°C	% Aromatics	% Olefins	muding %	0.5	8	\$6.3	53.6
057	0.8440	ţ	2	;	•				